

# Hitachi Dynamic Link Manager (for Solaris)

## 8.1.0-00 Release Notes

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### About this document

This document (RN-00HS273-29 , October 2014) provides late-breaking information about Hitachi Dynamic Link Manager (for Solaris) 8.1.0-00. It includes information that was not available at the time the technical documentation for this product was published, as well as a list of known problems and solutions.

### Intended audience

This document is intended for customers and Hitachi Data Systems partners who license and use Hitachi Dynamic Link Manager (for Solaris).

### Getting help

The Hitachi Data Systems Support Center staff is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. To reach us, please visit the support website at <https://portal.hds.com> for current telephone numbers and other contact

information. If you purchased this product from an authorized HDS reseller, contact that reseller for support.

## About this release

This release is a major release that adds new features and resolves multiple known problems.

## Product package contents

Medium	CD-ROM	Revision	Release Type
Software	Hitachi Dynamic Link Manager (for Solaris)	8.1.0-00	Full Package
Documents	Release Notes (this document)		
	MK-92DLM114-30		
	Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris)		
	Statement of Delivery and Usage Consent Form		

## New features and important enhancements

[8.1.0-00 Added Functions]

- (1) FCoE of VSP G1000 and XP7 are now supported.

## System requirements

Refer to Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment of the Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris).

### Host

For details on supported hosts, refer to the following manual:

- Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris) Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment - HDLM System Requirements - Hosts and OSs Supported by HDLM

### Host Bus Adapter (HBA)

For information on supported HBAs and drivers, refer to Appendix A - Host Bus Adapter (HBA) Support Matrix.

## Storage

For details on supported storage systems, refer to the following manual:

- Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris) Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment - HDLM System Requirements - Storage Systems Supported by HDLM

When the Dynamic I/O Path Control function is enabled on Hitachi AMS 2000 series, use a microprogram version 08B8/D or later.

Requirements to use a HAM environment are as follows:

- HDLM supports the HAM functionality of the following storage system:
  - Hitachi Universal Storage Platform V/VM
  - Hitachi Virtual Storage Platform
  - HP XP24000/XP20000
  - HP P9500
  - Hitachi Unified Storage VM

The required microprogram versions are listed below:

Storage system	Interface	Microprogram version	Remark
Universal Storage Platform V/VM	FC I/F	60-06-10-XX/XX or later	X: voluntary number
Virtual Storage Platform	FC I/F	70-01-42-XX/XX or later (*1)	X: voluntary number
XP24000/XP20000	FC I/F	60-06-10-XX/XX or later	X: voluntary number
P9500	FC I/F	70-01-42-XX/XX or later (*1)	X: voluntary number
Hitachi Unified Storage VM	FC I/F	73-03-0X-XX/XX or later	X: voluntary number

\*1: If you use the HAM functionality with USP V or XP24000, apply 70-03-00-XX/XX or later.

- When using HAM in a Solaris environment, set up a Host Mode Option 48. For details, see "Preventing Unnecessary Failover" in High Availability Manager User's Guide.

## Operating system requirements

For details on supported operating system, refer to the following manual:

## System requirements

- Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris) Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment - HDLM System Requirements - Hosts and OSs Supported by HDLM

- When using HAM in a Solaris environment, HDLM supports only Solaris 10.

The versions of JDK listed below are now supported.

To link with Global Link Manager, make sure that one of the following JDK Solaris packages is already installed on the host.

-JDK 1.4.2\_xx (32-bit edition) (where xx is 15 or later)

-JDK 5.0 (32-bit edition) (Update 11 or later)

-JDK 6.0 (32-bit edition) (Update 17 or later)

-JDK 7.0 (32-bit edition)

-JDK 8.0 (64-bit edition)

### Prerequisite programs

None.

### Related Programs

For details on related programs, refer to the following manual:

- Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris) Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment - HDLM System Requirements - Cluster Software Supported by HDLM, Volume Manager Supported by HDLM, and Combinations of Cluster Software and Volume Managers Supported by HDLM

The following tables list the number of LUs and number of paths supported by HDLM, and the supported configuration.

This table lists the supported number of LUs and number of paths in a configuration where cluster software and virtualization software are not used:

OS	Number of LUs	Total number of paths	Supported configuration
Solaris10	4096LUs	8192paths	Boot disk environment
Solaris11			

This table lists the number of LUs supported and number of paths supported in a configuration where cluster software and virtualization software are used:

OS	Number of LUs	Total number of paths	Supported configuration
----	---------------	-----------------------	-------------------------

## Resolved problems

Solaris10	4096LUs	8192paths	- Configurations using VCS cluster software - Configurations using Oracle VM Server for SPARC <sup>#1</sup>
	256LUs	4096paths	- Configurations using cluster software other than VCS - Configurations using virtualization software other than Oracle VM Server for SPARC
Solaris11	256LUs	4096paths	- Configurations using cluster software - Configurations using virtualization software

#1: The system limits the number of LUs that can be exported from control domains to guest domains.

### Memory and disk space requirements

For details on memory and disk capacity requirements, refer to the following manual:

- Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris) Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment - HDLM System Requirements - Memory and Disk Capacity Requirements

### HDLM Supported Configurations

For details on the condition that HDLM can manage capacity requirements, refer to the following manual:

- Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris) Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment - HDLM System Requirements - The Number of Paths Supported in HDLM

## Resolved problems

[8.1.0-00 Modifications]

(1) The following problem has been corrected:

A kernel panic may occur when an I/O request is sent to HDLM devices if you dynamically delete paths for the path registered initially (\*1) in paths when an I/O is sent to HDLM devices.

\*1: The path ID which is output by executing the HDLM command (dlnkmgr view -path) on the same LU is the smallest number.

[Conditions]

This problem may occur if all of the following conditions both (a) and (b) are met.

- (a) An I/O request is sent to HDLM devices.
- (b) The path registered initially in paths which are configured LU that is executed I/O is dynamically deleted by either one of the following two procedures
  - The utility for managing the HDLM configuration (`dlnmcfmgr`) -a is executed after executing the utility for creating the HDLM driver configuration file (`dlnmsetconf`).
  - The `dlnkmgr delete -path` is executed.

[Case ID]

None.

(2) The following problem has been corrected:

A kernel panic may occur if you delete the last Online path in an LU.

[Conditions]

This problem may occur if all of the following conditions (a) to (d) are met.

- (a) One or more Online paths exist in the HDLM device.
- (b) An Offline (E) path does not exist in the HDLM device.
- (c) One or more Offline (C) paths exist in the HDLM device.
- (d) For an HDLM device that meets conditions (a) to (c), either of the following is executed.
  - The HDLM driver configuration definition utility (`dlnmsetconf`) is executed, then the HDLM configuration management utility (`dlnmcfmgr -a`) is executed and deletes a path or LU.
  - The command `dlnkmgr delete -path` is executed and deletes a path.

[Case ID]

None.

(3) The following problem has been corrected:

If you specify the `-storage` or the `-lu` parameter for the `set -dpc` operation of the HDLM command (`dlnkmgr`), the functionality is enabled or disabled for each system not for each storage system or each LU.

[Conditions]

This symptom may occur if both of the following conditions are met:

1. One of the following storage systems is used:
  - Hitachi AMS2000 series
  - Hitachi SMS series

## Known problems

### HUS100 series

2. Either of the following commands is executed for the storage system in 1. :

```
dlnkmgr set -dpc { on | off } -pathid AutoPATH_ID -storage
```

or,

```
dlnkmgr set -dpc { on | off } -pathid AutoPATH_ID -lu
```

[Case ID]

None.

## Known problems

During a license update, if there is an error in the already installed license information, the messages below (which indicate a problem with the license key file) might be displayed even when you are using a correct license key file. If these messages are displayed and there is no problem in the license key file being used, execute the utility for collecting HDLM error information (DLMgetras) to acquire error information, and contact your HDLM vendor or the maintenance company if there is a maintenance contract for HDLM.

KAPL09113-E There is no installable license key in the license key file. File name = /var/tmp/hdlm\_license

KAPL01082-E There is no installable license key in the license key file. File name = /var/tmp/hdlm\_license

About operation when all paths are disconnected during intermittent error monitoring:

When I/Os are performed continuously for an LU whose paths are all Offline(E), Online(E), or Offline(C) (because, for example, all paths have been disconnected), the number of times that an error occurs (the IEP value when "dlnkmgr view -path -iem" is executed) during intermittent error monitoring might increase even though the automatic failback function did not recover all paths. In such a case, even though an intermittent error did not occur, HDLM often assumes an intermittent error, and excludes paths from the automatic failback function. In such a case, after recovery from the failure, to change the status of a path excluded from automatic failback to online, manually change the status to online.

When installing HDLM to the Solaris server, the installation is terminated and the following messages are output if a user named "install" is defined in the /etc/passwd file. When installing HDLM to the Solaris server, make sure that there is no user named "install" defined in the /etc/passwd file.

When performing installation of HDLM, the following messages are output:

## Known problems

- When Solaris 8 is used and EZ Fibre 2.2.2 is installed:

```
showrev: get_env_var(IS8e8546a, SUNW_PATCHID)
```

:

KAPL09133-E The following patch(es) required for HDLM has not been applied:

- When Solaris 8 is used and EZ Fibre 2.2.2 is not installed, or Solaris 9 or Solaris 10 is used:

```
mkdir: Failed to make directory "/var/opt/DynamicLinkManager"; Permission denied
```

```
mkdir: Failed to make directory "/var/opt/DynamicLinkManager/log"; No such file or directory
```

KAPL09091-E A fatal error occurred in HDLM. The system environment is invalid.

There are some notes as follows on an SVM shared diskset function in the configuration where HBA driver other than that of Oracle (other than qlc or emlxs driver) is used in Solaris 10 environment:

- When Solaris Cluster is used:

If an HDLM management-target device is used in SVM shared diskset function, use Solaris Cluster device ID (the logical device file under /dev/did/dsk). The HDLM logical device file name cannot be used in SVM shared diskset function.

- When Solaris Cluster is not used:

An HDLM management-target device cannot be used in SVM shared diskset function.

If I/O Fencing function is used and any of the following operations is performed, the following pattern messages may be output to a console and syslog. Ignore these messages:

- Online VCS disk group resource, or import a disk group of VxVM.
- Execute vxfcntl command without specifying -r option.
- Issue I/O after removing a registration key or a reservation key from a disk by vxfenadm command.

```
scsi: [ID 107833 kern.warning] WARNING:
/pci@1f,2000/SUNW,emlxs@1/fp@0,0/ssd@w50060e8005271760,6 (ssd40):
```

```
Error for Command: read(10)          Error Level: Retryable
```

```
scsi: [ID 107833 kern.notice]   Requested Block: 304          Error
Block: 304
```

```
scsi: [ID 107833 kern.notice]   Vendor: HITACHI                Serial
Number: 50 02717006B
```

```
scsi: [ID 107833 kern.notice]   Sense Key: Unit Attention
```

```
scsi: [ID 107833 kern.notice]   ASC: 0x2a (registrations preempted), ASCQ:
0x5, FRU: 0x0
```

#### Notes for executing DLMgetras utility

If you specify a directory under an NFS mount point as an output destination and then execute DLMgetras utility, an empty directory named "DLMgetras\_tmpdir.xxxx/the\_specified\_directory\_name" may be created for the output destination directory ("xxx" is an optional numeric value).

When the empty directory exists after executing DLMgetras utility, delete the directory.

The dynamic LU deletion function cannot be used in a configuration that uses Solaris Cluster.

#### Notes on environments in which SCSI-2 Reserve is issued:

In an environment in which SCSI-2 Reserve is issued, if the path status is changed and owner and non-owner paths are switched, an I/O is issued to a non-owner path even though the status of the owner path is Online. By performing Offline processing, an I/O for an owner path can be issued to a non-owner path.

#### Notes on creating a boot disk environment:

Make sure that a data disk as well as the boot disk is required for an LU managed by HDLM. If you attempt to create a boot disk environment in a situation in which the only disk managed by HDLM is the boot disk, a panic might occur and recovery from the panic might not be possible.

Notes on executing dlmsetconf (the utility for creating the HDLM driver configuration definition file):

The following operation is not supported: Changing the configuration by specifying the `-r` parameter in an environment in which the boot disk was created on a ZFS file system.

## **Installation precautions**

For details on HDLM installation, refer to the following:

- "Installing HDLM" in "Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment" in the manual *Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris)*

## **Usage precautions**

For details on usage precautions when using HDLM, refer to the following:

- "Notes on Creating an HDLM Environment" in "Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment" in the manual *Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris)*
- "Notes on Using the Hitachi Network Objectplaza Trace Library" in "Setting up Integrated Traces" in "Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment" in the manual *Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris)*

## Usage precautions

- "Notes on Using HDLM" in "Chapter 4. HDLM Operation" in the manual Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris)
- "Notes on Using Commands" in "HDLM Operations Using Commands" in "Chapter 4. HDLM Operation" in the manual *Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris)*
- "Precautions Regarding Changes to the Configuration of an HDLM Operating Environment" in "Changing the Configuration of the HDLM Operating Environment" in "Chapter 4. HDLM Operation" in the manual *Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris)*

### Additional Usage Precautions

Version numbers are displayed as follows after this version of HDLM is installed.

Function	Item	Version number
HDLM command (dlnkmgr)	HDLM Version	8.1.0-00
	HDLM Manager	8.1.0-00
	HDLM Alert Driver	8.1.0-00
	HDLM Driver	8.1.0-00
"pkginfo -l" command (Solaris 10 or earlier)	HDLM Version	08.1.0.0000
"pkg info" command (Solaris 11)	HDLM Version	8.1.0.0

The following example shows the text displayed when `dlnkmgr view -sys` is executed.

```
# /opt/DynamicLinkManager/bin/dlnkmgr view -sys
HDLM Version                : 8.1.0-00
Service Pack Version        :
Load Balance                 : on(extended lio)
Support Cluster              :
Elog Level                   : 3
Elog File Size (KB)         : 9900
Number Of Elog Files        : 2
Trace Level                  : 0
Trace File Size (KB)        : 1000
Number Of Trace Files       : 4
Path Health Checking        : on(30)
Auto Failback                : off
Intermittent Error Monitor   : off
Dynamic I/O Path Control    : off(10)
HDLM Manager Ver           WakeupTime
```

## Usage precautions

```
Alive      8.1.0-00   2014/09/25 17:04:31
HDLM Alert Driver Ver      WakeupTime      ElogMem Size
Alive      8.1.0-00   2014/09/25 17:04:29 4096
HDLM Driver Ver      WakeupTime
Alive      8.1.0-00   2014/09/25 17:04:30
License Type Expiration
Permanent  -
KAPL01001-I The HDLM command completed normally. Operation name = view,
completion time = 2014/09/25 17:04:36
```

And the following example shows the displayed text when `pkginfo` command is executed for Solaris 10 or earlier.

```
# pkginfo -l
    PKGINST:  DLManager
        NAME:  Dynamic Link Manager
CATEGORY:  system
        ARCH:  sparc
    VERSION:  08.1.0.0000
    BASEDIR:  /
    VENDOR:

... ..
```

The following example shows the displayed text when `pkg info` command is executed for Solaris 11.

```
# pkg info DLManager
Name: DLManager
Summary: Dynamic Link Manager
State: Installed
Publisher: Hitachi
Version: 8.1.0.0
Build Release: 5.11
Branch: 0
Packaging Date: Mon Sep 22 12:39:25 2014
Size: 22.74 MB
FMRI: pkg://Hitachi/DLManager@8.1.0.0,5.11-0:20140922T123925Z
```

The default value of load balancing algorithm

- In HDLM 8.1.0-00, the load balancing function is on and algorithm is Extended Least I/Os.

## Notes on HAM environments

- HAM does not support cluster software.
- In the case of displaying the LU information, the HAM information is not output by specifying the "all" parameter-value for the HDLM command. Specify the "ha" and "hastat" parameter-value instead of it.
- An online operation is performed on an owner path, a non-owner path's status may change to Offline(E). After performing an online operation on an owner path, use the HDLM command to make sure that the non-owner path's status is Online. If the non-owner path's status is Offline(E), change the status of HAM pairs to PAIR, and then perform an online operation on the Offline(E) path again.
- When you set up a HAM pair to be managed by HDLM, make sure that the host recognizes paths to the MCU (Primary VOL) and RCU (Secondary VOL) after the HAM pair is created.

Execute the `dlmkmgr view -lu -item hastat` operation. If `ha` is not displayed in the `HaStat` column, then the corresponding LU is not recognized as being in a HAM configuration.

If the host recognizes the paths to the MCU and RCU before the HAM pair is created, restart the host after the HAM pair is created. Execute the `dlmsetconf` utility after the HAM pair is created, and then restart the host with the reconfiguration option specified.

- If you release a HAM pair to recover the system after a HAM volume failure, do not restart a host that is connected to the MCU and RCU while the HAM pair is released.

If you need to restart the host while the HAM pair is released, disconnect all paths to the MCU and RCU, restart the host, re-create the HAM pair, and then reconnect the paths.

If you restart a host that is connected to the MCU and RCU while the HAM pair is released, the RCU volume will be recognized as a volume other than an MCU volume. If this occurs, restart the host after the HAM pair is re-created.

Execute the `dlmkmgr view -lu -item hastat` operation, and then confirm that `ha` is displayed in the `HaStat` column.

- When HDLM installed and operated, the server must have 2GB or more physical memory.
- When a HAM environment, if HDLM is configured, a HAM pair is released, and then the system is restarted, the path status of the S-VOL will change to Offline(E).

If you want to continue using the LUs that made up the HAM pair, reconfigure the HAM pair, and then execute the online command to change the S-VOL status to Online.

If you do not want to continue using the LUs that made up the HAM pair, execute the `dlnmsetconf` command, and then restart the affected host.

- Follow the Installing Software section in the High Availability Manager User's Guide to install HDLM. For this procedure, use the HDLM User's Guide up to the section Make sure that the logical device file of the `sd` or `ssd` device is backed up. Also, make sure that the host OS (Solaris) can recognize the HAM pair before executing the `dlnmsetconf` utility (explained in the following section):

After the host OS recognizes the HAM pair, follow the section that starts with executing the `dlnmsetconf` utility.

- If all of the following conditions are met and the `dlnkmgr online -hapath` command is executed, a path status will change to `Online(S)`, instead of `Online`:

- The status of the HAM P-VOL is `PSUS`.
- The status of the HAM S-VOL is `SSWS`.
- The path statuses are `Online(S)`, and a physical failure is recovered from.

- If you execute the `-zpool import` command to collect information about disks that can be imported into a ZFS file system, the secondary volume (S-VOL) in the HAM environment might enter the `Offline(E)` or the `Online(E)` status. In addition, if you mistakenly use a command such as the `dd` command or the `mount` command to assign a slice that has no allocated area, the secondary volume (S-VOL) in the HAM environment might enter the `Offline(E)` or the `Online(E)` status. If either of the above problems occurs, execute the `dlnkmgr online` command to restore the path status to `Online`. If the primary volume (P-VOL) is suspended, I/O is processed even if the path is not restored to the `Online` status. However, if you continue operation in such conditions, the system cannot operate as a multipath environment.

## Documentation

### Available documents

Manual Name	Manual No.	Issue Date
Hitachi Command Suite Dynamic Link Manager User Guide (for Solaris)	MK-92DLM114-30	October, 2014

### Documentation errata

None.

## Appendix A

### HBA Driver Support Matrix

Use the HBA drivers listed below. When HDLM manages the path of a boot disk, use HBA driver indicated by [bootable].

Note the following points in constitution or setting of HBA.

- When using two or more HBA adapters in one server, use the same type of HBA adapter.
- When using a cluster system or an SDS (SVM) shared diskset function, use the same type of adapter in all the nodes. If you combine different types of HBA, HDLM may not be able to switch a path when an error occurs and a failover of operating program may not be able to be performed between nodes.
- Before installation of HDLM, you must set the binding between the target ID and storage port in HBA where such settings are possible (e.g. TID-WWPN, TID-WWNN, etc.). This is to prevent HDLM from incorrectly detecting a target ID value of an sd or ssd device, for the target ID value change when booting a server or host. In HBA documentation, this is called the "Binding" or "Persistent Binding" feature.
- When HDLM manages the path of a boot disk, refer to the following documents for how to acquire the name of a boot device that is specified in the setting of HBA and boot command.
  - When using HBA of Oracle:
 

Refer to the manual "Hitachi Dynamic Link Manager User's Guide for Solaris™ Systems Chapter 3. Creating an HDLM Environment - Configuring a Boot Disk Environment".
  - When using HBA other than that of Oracle:
 

Refer to the manual of used HBA.
- When the constitution change related to HBA is performed, the constitution change of HDLM may be required. For details, refer to the manual "Hitachi Dynamic Link Manager User's Guide for Solaris™ Systems Chapter4. HDLM Operation - Changing the configuration of the HDLM operating environment".

## Appendix A

Vendor (Driver)	Applicable OS and HBA driver			
	Solaris 8	Solaris 9	Solaris 10	Solaris 11
Oracle (FC/IF) (*1)	SFS 4.2 SFS 4.4 SFS 4.4.2 SFS 4.4.4 SFS 4.4.11 [bootable] SFS 4.4.12 [bootable] SFS 4.4.13 [bootable] Sun Bundle(*12)	SFS 4.2 SFS 4.4 SFS 4.4.2 SFS 4.4.4 SFS 4.4.11 [bootable] SFS 4.4.12 [bootable] SFS 4.4.13 [bootable] SFS 4.4.14 [bootable] SFS 4.4.15 [bootable]	Solaris attachment driver [bootable] (*7)(*10)	Solaris attachment driver [bootable] (*7)
Oracle (FCoE IF) (*1)	-	-	Solaris attachment driver [bootable] (*7)(*10)(*11)	-
AMCC (FC I/F) (*2)(*3)(*4)	2.5.18 2.5.8.HIT.07 2.5.8.HIT.07.01 2.5.9 2.6.7 2.6.9 4.1.1 4.1.1.1 4.1.1.14.1.3 4.1.1.b.4 4.1.3 5.1 5.1.0.HIT.M01 5.1.1 5.1.1.HIT.M02 5.2 5.3.0.11 5.3.0.11.HIT.M08	2.6.12 4.1.3 5.3 5.3.0.11 5.3.0.11.HIT.M08	-	-
Emulex (FC I/F) (*5)	4.10g 5.02d 6.00g 6.01c 6.02f 6.02h [bootable] 6.11c [bootable] 6.11cx2 [bootable]	5.01e 5.02d 6.00g 6.02f 6.02h [bootable] 6.11c [bootable] 6.11cx2 [bootable] 6.21g [bootable]	6.02f 6.02h [bootable] 6.11c [bootable] 6.11cx2 [bootable] 6.21g [bootable]	-

Vendor (Driver)	Applicable OS and HBA driver			
QLogic (FC I/F)	3.08 3.16 4.06 (*6) 4.08 (*6) 4.13.01 (*6) 5.03 [bootable] (*6) 5.04 [bootable] (*6)	4.08 (*6) 4.13.01 (*6) 5.03 [bootable] (*6) 5.04 [bootable] (*6)	5.03 [bootable] (*6) 5.04 [bootable] (*6)	-
Fujitsu (FC I/F)	2.2 + Patch from 910936-07 to 910936-15 2.2.1 2.2.1 Update2 3.0 3.0 Update1	2.2.1 + Patch 912069-02 2.2.1 2.2.1 Update2 3.0 3.0 Update1	3.0 Update1 4.0 [bootable] (*9) 4.0 Update1 [bootable] (*9) 4.0 Update2 [bootable] (*9)	-
Brocade (FC I/F)	-	-	bfa 1.1.0.4 (*1) (*8) bfa 2.1.0.1 (*1) (*8)	-
Brocade (FCoE IF)	-	-	bfa 2.3.0.6(*1)(*8)	-

**Note:**

- \*1: If the server is started with a disconnected path, and then the path is connected and recovered, execute "cfgadm -c configure" command before entering the "dladm online" command in order for Solaris to recognize the storage. In a Solaris 10 environment, even when "cfgadm -c configure" command is executed, there are cases when the host cannot recognize the storage. If this happens, after the path is recovered, reboot the host so that it recognizes the storage.
- \*2: When using AMCC FC64-1063, edit and set the "/kernel/drv/fcaw.conf" file as follows:
- When connecting storages either directly or via an FC HUB (Loop):  
fca\_nport=0
  - When connecting storages via an FC Switching HUB (Fabric): fca\_nport=1
- Use an optional value for the other parameters.
- \*3: When using AMCC FCI-1063, edit and set the "/kernel/drv/fca-pci.conf" file as follows:
- When connecting storages either directly or via an FC HUB (Loop):  
fca\_nport=0
  - When connecting storages via an FC Switching HUB (Fabric): fca\_nport=1
- Use the optional value for the other parameters.

\*4: When using AMCC HBA except FC64-1063 and FCI-1063, edit and set the "/kernel/drv/jnic.conf" file or the "/kernel/drv/jnic146x.conf" file as follows:

FailoverDelay: Set an optional value other than "0".

\*5: Edit and set the "/kernel/drv/lpfc.conf" file as follows:

- no-device-delay=0
- nodev-holdio=0
- nodev-tmo: Set the default value (30) or more.
- When connecting to storages either directly or via an FC HUB (Loop mode only): topology=4
- When connecting to storages via an FC Switching HUB (point-to-point mode only): topology=2

Use an optional value for the other parameters.

\*6: Edit and set the "/kernel/drv/qla2200.conf" file or the "/kernel/drv/qla2300.conf" file as follows:

- hbaX-link-down-error=1
- hbaX-fast-error-reporting=1 (Set only for HBA driver version supported this parameter)

"X" is the instance number of the HBA driver.

\*7: HBA driver is bundled in Solaris installation media.

\*8: Apply the following patches:

- 119130-33 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers
- 119974-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: fp plug-in for cfgadm
- 120346-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: Common Fibre Channel HBA API and Host Bus Adapter Libraries

\*9: Edit and set the "/kernel/drv/fjpfca.conf" file as follows:

- failover\_function=1

\*10: Apply the following patches:

HBA models	Applicable patches
	The latest revisions of successor patches are recommended.
following Sun HBAs: - X6727A, X6748A, X6757A, X6799A, SG-XPCI1FC-QF2<X6767A>, SG-XPCI2FC-QF2<X6768A>, SG-XPCI2FC-QF2-Z, SG-XPCI1FC-QL2, SG-XPCI1FC-QF4, SG-XPCI2FC-QF4,	119130-22 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers  119974-04 or later, SunOS 5.10: fp plug-in for cfgadm  120182-02 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter Library  120346-04 or later, SunOS 5.10: Common Fibre Channel HBA API Library

Appendix A

<p>SG-XPCIE1FC-QF4, SG-XPCIE2FC-QF4</p> <p>following QLogic HBAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- QLA2300F, QLA2310F, QLA2332, QLA2340, QLA2342, QLA2344, QLA2460, QLA2462, QLE2460, QLE2462, QLE2464, QCP2332, QCP2330, QCP2340, QCP2342</li> </ul>	<p>If patch 119130-22 or later is not applied, the following problems may occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I/O process stops without a failover of a path, when a path error occurs.</li> <li>- The problem that is indicated in Sun Alert ID 102130.</li> </ul>
<p>following Sun HBAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SG-XPCI1FC-EM2, SG-XPCI2FC-EM2, SG-XPCI1FC-EM4-Z, SG-XPCI2FC-EM4-Z, SG-XPCIE1FC-EM4, SG-XPCIE2FC-EM4</li> </ul> <p>following Emulex HBAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LP9002, LP9802, LP10000, LP10000DC, LP11000, LP11002, LPe11000, LPe11002</li> </ul>	<p>119130-22 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers</p> <p>119974-04 or later, SunOS 5.10: fp plug-in for cfgadm</p> <p>120182-02 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter Library</p> <p>120222-11 or later, SunOS 5.10: Emulex-Sun LightPulse Fibre Channel Adapter driver</p> <p>120346-04 or later, SunOS 5.10: Common Fibre Channel HBA API Library</p> <p>If patch 119130-22 or later is not applied, the following problems may occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I/O process stops without a failover of a path, when a path error occurs.</li> <li>- The problem that is indicated in Sun Alert ID 102130.</li> </ul>
<p>following Sun HBAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SG-XPCIE1FC-QF8-Z, SG-XPCIE2FC-QF8-Z, SG-XPCIE2FC-QB4-Z</li> </ul> <p>following QLogic HBAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- QLE2560, QLE2562, QEM2462</li> </ul>	<p>119130-33 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers</p> <p>119974-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: fp plug-in for cfgadm</p> <p>120346-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: Common Fibre Channel HBA API and Host Bus Adapter Libraries</p> <p>125166-10 or later, SunOS 5.10: Qlogic ISP Fibre Channel Device Driver</p>
<p>following Sun HBAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SG-XPCIE1FC-EM8-Z, SG-XPCIE2FC-EM8-Z, SG-XPCIE2FC-EB4-Z</li> </ul> <p>following Emulex HBAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LPe12000, LPe12002</li> </ul>	<p>119130-33 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers</p> <p>119974-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: fp plug-in for cfgadm</p> <p>120222-27 or later, SunOS 5.10: Emulex-Sun LightPulse Fibre Channel Adapter driver</p> <p>120346-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: Common Fibre Channel HBA API and Host Bus Adapter Libraries</p>
<p>following Sun HBAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SG-XPCIE2FCGBE-Q-Z</li> </ul>	<p>119130-33 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers</p> <p>119974-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: fp plug-in for cfgadm</p> <p>120346-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: Common Fibre</p>

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	Channel HBA API and Host Bus Adapter Libraries 125166-12 or later, SunOS 5.10: Qlogic ISP Fibre Channel Device Driver
following Sun HBAs: - SG-XPCIE2FCGBE-E-Z	119130-33 or later, SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers  119974-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: fp plug-in for cfgadm  120222-29 or later, SunOS 5.10: Emulex-Sun LightPulse Fibre Channel Adapter driver  120346-09 or later, SunOS 5.10: Common Fibre Channel HBA API and Host Bus Adapter Libraries
following Emulex CNAs: - LP21000 - LP21002 - OCe10102-F - OCe11102	145096-03 (or later) SunOS 5.10: oce driver patch  145098-04 (or later) SunOS 5.10: emlxs driver patch
following Qlogic CNAs: - QLE8140 - QLE8142	143957-05 (or later) SunOS 5.10: qlc patch

\*11: Boot disk environment configured with Emulex-CNAs is not supported.

\*12: Only supported when using the following HBA models provided by Oracle.

- X6729A
- X6730A

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